BY THE GRACE OF GOD, GERMAN EMPEROR AND KING OF PRUSSIA,"

In Commensoration of the Twenty Fifth Anniversary of the Re-Establishment of the Empire.

GREAT DAY FOR GERMANS enjoy the fruit that the two departed Emperors achieved for us, and it is our duty to maintain it, now that the German empire

CORONATION OF WILHELM I ATVER-SAILLES CELEBRATED BY ALL.

Amnesty to Many Offenders Granted by the "Young War Lord," and a New Prussian Order Founded.

BERLIN, Jan. 18 .- Throughout the German empire to-day the twenty-fifth anniversary of the crowning at Versailles of King William, of Prussia, grandfather of the present Emperor, as Emperor of Germany and the consequent re-establishment of the German empire was celebrated in some form or other. The great event was the gathering in the White Hall of the castle, where the Emperor, surrounded by ministers of state, generals of the army, admirals of the navy, members of the diplomatic corps, kings and princes, all in glittering uniforms, read a message from the throne. His Majesty said:

"We, William, by the grace of God, Ger-man Emperor and King of Prussia, etc., make known and herewith publicly declare | timating his Majesty's intention of having that twenty-five years having elapsed since | a life size, full length portrait of the Prince the day when his Majesty, our grandfather, printed, as a lasting souvenir of his memnow resting with God, answering the aporable efforts in behalf of both the Empeal of the German princes and tree towns and the desire of the nation, assumed the dignity of Emperor, we have decided to celebrate the memory of this remarkable event which has brought a final and brilliant fulfillment to aspirations which the his grandfather, Emperor William I and to German people entertained so long and afforded the restored empire to the position to which it was entitled among the day publishes, in honor of the day, the imwe have summoned the plenipotentiaries of decree grants amnesties to offenders whose our mighty allies and the representatives that great epoch prominently contributed excepted who are guilty of insulting their Surrounded by the flags and standards of the glorious regiments, the witnesses | that the Emperor intends to also pardon of the death-defying courage of our armies which greeted the first Emperor that day, we recall to memory with much stirred heart the devoted picture which the father-

His Majesty then thanked Providence that the past twenty-five years had bestowed and women who render prominent services his grandfather's vow to protect the rights of the empire and preserve peace had, so | William I. The first recipients of the new far, with God's help, been fulfilled. The Emperor also alluded to the work achieved and Saxe-Weimar, Prince Bismarck, Dr. by the German nation for the past twenty- | Miquel, Minister of Finance, and Baron Von Emperor and the advice of its tried statesmen, and more particularly that of its Chancellor, Prince Bismarck. Conscious of How a Great Detective Was Led to the fact that while favoring no one and injuring no one, the empire had been called on to raise its voice before the nations in favor of peace, the young empire has been able to devote itself undisturbed to internal development. Besides the development of maintain to the height of efficiency for the protection and independence of the father-

solicitous of the welfare of the people." The Emperor then appealed to all sections to sink party differences and support him in promoting the "greatness and prosperity of our beloved fatherland." He added: "We shall then be able to oppose unitedly and solidly any attacks on our to the Park Row station at 7:45. independence and devote ourselves undisturbed to the cultivation of our interests. But the German empire is far from being in danger from other states, and always enjoying the respect and confidence of the the past, a strong pillar of peace. That this be so, may God grant."

THROUGHOUT THE EMPIRE. The anniversary was celebrated by decrees published at the instance of the sec-Saxony, Bavaria, Wurtemburg, Baden, Hesse and the other German states and all the schools in the empire suitably observed the day by applauding patriotic addresses delivered by the principals and teachers and by recitation and singing. In Berlin, as well as in all larger cities, the municipalities and voluntary citizens' committees had made preparations for the day. Stores were closed and business was suspended from noon to-day. At the banqueting hall of the Rathaus, this city, a special celebration was held, arranged by the City Council, consisting of a session in honor of the day and of an oration in the forencon. In Dresden, Munich, Stuttgart, Leipsic, Breslau, Hamburg, Hanover and other cities celebrations were held under the auspices of the lo-

At Nuremburg the celebration cially impressive and general. A grand ovation, at which the singing and veterans' associations participated, took place on the picturesque and ancient market square this evening. Thousands of torches and a flood of electric lights enlivened the scene. The store windows in all the large cities were decked with patriotic emblems.

The principal event, however, was the celebration, under the Emperor's lead, in Berlin. The fete at the White Hall of the Boldly sauntering up to the desk he took schloss (which was preceded by service in the churches) began at 10:45 a. m. in the presence of the highest dignitaries of the empire, as well as of the delegates of the Reichstag, Bundesrath and Diet and of all the survivors of those who were members of these bodies in 1870-71. The jewel-studded insignia of the empire—crown, sceptre and globe—were borne by dignitaries standing on both sides of the throne. The presence of old Simson, the veteran President of the Reichstag in 1871, and of the leading generals of the war still alive, added much interest to the scene. Delegations from all the regiments whose chief was Emperor William I, or whose chief is the present Emperor, were also in attendance. Each delegation consisted of the commander of the regiment, one lieutenant, the colors of the regiment, the color bearer and one nonioned officer. All the flags and banpelonging to the regiments outside Berlin were gathered at the Potsdam depot yesterday and were conveyed, escorted by a company of the Second Guard Regiment to the schloss.

ONE EMPIRE, ONE PEOPLE, ONE GOD. The festival at the palace was attended by the Empress, ex-Empress Frederick and the lour eldest Princes. The statues of Emperors William and Frederick were that the women did not seem to expect crowned with laurel. When the Emperor help and had no reproaches when the danentered the white hall, Baron Von Buoi-Berenberg, President of the Reichstag, might have been a cashier or stenographer; called for cheers for His Majestey. These were given heartily, and His Majesty then read the message from the throne. The references in the Emperor's message to Prince Bismarck and to peace were heartily applauded. His Majesty, after he had con-cluded reading his message, selzed the stand-If a boat is ever run down in midstream there will be a golden chance for a hero to come forward, but I have my doubts as ard of the First regiment of guards and exclaimed: "In view of these venerable colors, which have a glorious history of 200 years, renew the vow to defend the honor of the people and the country at home and abroad.

One empire, one people, one God."

Baron von Lerchenfeld, Bavarian envoy to he Federal Council, then called for cheers

or the Emperor. There was an enthusiastic response.

The parade of the troops was a brilliant success. The various flags were taken under escort from the Schloss, the two eldest sons of Prince Albrecht of Prussia acting as color officers for the first time. Emperor William was attired in the full uniform of the Garde du Corps, with the color of the Order of the Black Eagle showing over his cuirass. The troops presented arms when His Majesty appeared and the colors were debris of tea and the prostrate form of Mrs. Carlyle on the sofa. 'Did you meet Crown Prince and Prince Eitel Freitx and Thomas? demanded the wife, in a voice aldemar joining in the procession. His Majesty received a delegation representing the students of all the German universities. The address to the Emperor was made by Cuno Pieran, a law student of Berlin Uni-

slight fall of rain, and this did not dampen he's only this instant come in and asked me what alls me! And—well, I've just extent. There were many manifestations of thrown my teacup at him!"

genuine heartfelt patriotism at the numerous fetes, especially at the different schools and colleges, universities and public offices. At the town hall, Mayor Zelle made a suitable speech and was warmly applauded. The building was gaily decorated with flags, and was elaborately illuminated to-night, which was also the case with the other public buildings.

has become a great world empire." In conclusion, Emperor William said that it was the duty of the Reichstag to support their Emperor; that all that he had promised during the gathering in the White Hall in the morning could be carried into effect if the

members would only support him in confidence. He then drank to the prosperity of the empire and expressed a wish that it might long live on the lines laid down by Enperor William I. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed as all the guests of the even-

COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS.

for the occasion, and having a portrait of

former Chancellor, General Count Von

sentences do not exceed six weeks' impris-

superiors, ill-treating their inferiors, or de-

sertion. The rescript ends with the remark

military offenders, and it is, therefore, pre-

sumed that imperial pardon will be ex-

tended to civil offenses and cases of convic-

perial decree further announces the foun-

dation of a new Prusian order-the William

in advancing the welfare and culture of the

order are the Empress, the ex-Empress Frederick, the Grand Duchesses of Baden

THE STRANGER AND HIS "SHADOW."

Follow the Wrong Man.

Late Saturday night one of the largest

private detective agencies in this city re-

ceived the following telegram from a promi-

"Cover tall man having bushy hair and

"That's a beautifully definite description!"

a well-dressed young man who was dealing

portant case and the man must not be

mploy of the agency and was jealous of

"subject" to "thrown him down" or slip through his fingers. He was at the station

platform sharply on the tick of 7:45 in the

soning that a man of his subject's descrip-

comment as he saw the fifth man who

alighted from the car steps. There was the cape overcoat of the most elaborate and

fashionable design, and the bush of hair

filled out the telegraphic description to a

panied by a shorter gentleman of pro-

nounced English appearance, and the two

passed hurriedly through the station to the

vehicle entrance, where they signaled the

most presentable cab and bowled away up

eraft, took the hansom most remote from

up in front of the Auditorium Hotel. Jim

halted his hansome before the entrance

of the two men paid the cabble and reached

the door of the hotel he entered the annex,

passed through the marble tunnel and came

into the main lobby of the big building just in time to see the men turn from

"This is simply a snap," thought the shadow, as he picked out a seat from which

he could watch the elevator and the stair-

way and enjoy a series of expense account

cigars. But before settling down he had

to go through the formality of gleaning from the register the name of his subject,

Boldly sauntering up to the desk he took

the book from the hands of Will Shafer,

who had just entered a change of room numbers, and glanced to the top of the

"The unspeakable, ornery Slav!" ex-claimed the infallible shadow as he turned

from the desk and strode out of the hotel

to where he could sperd his desire for ex-

pression on the open boulevard. The fact

that he spotted his man on the next train

from Cincinnati did not heal the wound which his pride had received, and the

sound of a piano has ever since been suffi-

cient to throw him into paroxysms of pro-

Gallantry Tested and Found Wanting

On three different occasions within two

years I have been on the North or East river when ferry boats had a collision, and

the "performance" was one and the same

thing in all instances. The passengers were about evenly divided as to sexes, and

before the crash came every man was out

of the cabins and most of them with life

preservers in their hands. Not one of them looked out for a woman or a child, but on

the contrary thrust them aside or ran over

ger was over. On the last occasion I said

to a young and well-dressed woman who

"I had my eye on you and was about to

offer my assistance when I saw all danger

"Thanks awfully," she replied in icy tones, "but I think I am perfectly able to

take care of myself under all circum-

The Uncomfortable Carlyles.

Stories about the uncomfortable Carlyles

literary discussion and gossip. The newest

mate of the house-the sage only bowed,

and went on his way down the dismal little

which showed unmistakable traces of a re-

out. I met him on the doorstep, looking

to whether he will show up.

New York Tribune.

"Ignace Jan Paderewski, Poland."

page. What he saw was:

Detroit Free Press.

was over.

the register at the clerk's desk and wall

toward the elevator in tow of a bellboy.

Detective Jim, after the manner of

tion would undoubtedly ride in a sleeper.

Berlepsch, the Minister of Commerce.

nent Cincinnati financial house

cago 8 a. m. to-morrow.'

ions contained in a message of Emperor

Caprivi.

Commemorative medals, specially struck

lic buildings.

At the state banquet this evening six hundred guests were in attendance. Emperor Wilflam, in responding to the toast "The Empire," said that the day had been the special anniversary of the past year, because it had recalled the memory of the great Emperor William I. Continuing his address, his Majesty, referring to Emperor William I, said: "He proceeded in accomplishing all that our fathers hoped for during our youth, when they desired the unification of the great German empire. We may enjoy the fruit that the two departed Em-Own "Against Any Five or Six of the Great Powers."

ANOTHER CASE OF ROBBERY

ING LONDON NEWSPAPER.

BEST PART OF SIAM DIVIDED BE-TWEEN ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

Lion's Share Secured by the Latter-John Bull Seemingly Still Preparing for War on a Vast Scale.

ing Joined with the Emperor in drinking to the prosperity of the fatherland.

The members of the Conservative, Imper-ialist and German Social Reform parties sent a congratulatory telegram to Prince (Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.) LONDON, Jan. 18 .- It seems to be the general opinion here among Englishmen that the events of the past week have in no way impaired the prestige of Great Britain. The William I on one side and the imperial agreement arrived at with France regardcrown, surrounded by a laurel wreath on the other side, were presented to all of the | ing Siam is, for instance, gravely looked prominent people taking part in to-day's on in some quarters here as being an excellent reply to Emperor William's dispatch Among those invited to be present at the | to President Kruger on the result of the ceremonies at the schloss to-day was the Transvaal invasion, in spite of the utterances to the contrary of the French news-

Emperor William has sent an autograph letter to Prince Bismarck expressing his La Liberte, of Paris, on Wednesday had an interview with M. Berthelot, the French gratitude for the latter's services in the re-establishment of the German empire and in-Minister of Foreign Affairs, in which he was quoted as saying: "The (Mekong) convention does not modify our external policy. The English newspapers are willfully mistaken in declaring that England has obtained France's co-operation in the settlement of England's foreign difficulties." Yet, in face of this, the newspapers look on the Mekong agreement as being a tri-umph for British diplomacy and a slap for the gentleman to whom he had written was

On the other hand, it was credibly announced to-day that the Ashantee war had been ended with the complete submission of King Prempeh, and the news is received with great satisfaction, as it frees Great Britain's hands from what once promised to be a troublesome little war.

The elation at Great Britain's apparently successful issue from a delicate situation, combined with the confidence aroused by the promptness with which the naval preparations were carried out, has given a tone of cock-sureness to a portion of the press and a majority of the people. The Standard is so elated that it talks about Great Britain holding her own against any five or six of the great powers and thinks it a matter of supreme indifference as to how the powers may group themselves. The St. James Gazette, however, strongly reproves Englishmen for uttering such an opinion, de-scribes the Standard's remarks as "swagger" and asks pertinently if Great Britain is prepared to take on France, Russia, Germany, Austria and the United States, and says: "Surely this is making a great deal" too much of the fact that we built a few ironclads and cruisers rapidly during the last few years." Continuing the St. James Gazette proceeds to enumerate the vulnerable points of Great Britain's armor-namely, insufficient number of cruisers, lack of trained sailors and officers to man the fleet,

Four train from Cincinnati arriving Chia tiny army, etc. BRITAIN COULD BE INVADED. In connection with the possibility of war muttered the manager as he entered the operatives' room and handed the message to the powers, the newspapers to-day give much prominence to an article from the "Jim, go down to that train and see if you can get spot on the fellow. It's an pen of a distinguished military strategist, Captain Baron Von Lutwitz, of the Prussia allowed to give us the slip. You can go home now and rest until time to get down general staff, which has appeared in the Militar Wochenblatt. Discussing the chances of an invasion of Great Britain, Captain Von Lutwitz concludes with the rehis reputation of never having allowed a mark that, though an invasion of this country would be dangerous, it is no way impossible. The English newspapers retort with morning and took a position which would command a view of the sleeping cars, rearecalling the remark attributed to Field Marshal Moltke, namely, that he had many plans for getting into England, but none for getting out again. "That's a dead cinch," was his mental

Although matters look decidedly more peaceful than they did a week or so ago, the production of war material here appears to have been increased rather than diminished. The staff of workmen at the dock yards and arsenels has been increased largely, and it is looked upon as being significant and as having a direct bearing on the future that the workmen have been The Admiralty department telegraphed to the iron work manufacturers of the midlands yesterday to dispatch immediately further consignments of ships' ironwork and other requisites for pushing the comthe stand recently occupied by the one carrying his subject and followed northward in leisurely pursuit. The ride was a short one, for the shadowed vehicle drew The military authorities have enrolled a large number of additional employes at the government gun factories, and the men are all working overtime. Cartridges for the new magazine rifle are being turned out by the million, and enormous quantities of shells are being manufactured. The factories are also turning out as rapidly as possible a large number of field and naval guns, and steps are being taken to push this branch of the defenses very strongly. The importance of the agreement with France regarding Slam, previously alluded to, is insisted on, in view of the fact that it is said to have settled a question which might at any time have led to serious dif-ferences between Great Britain and France. Moreover, it is stated that two other causes for dissension have been removed by the same agreement, one being the result of a renewal of the British treaty of commerce with Tunis, and the other being based upon the arrangement of a mixed commission. which will immediately proceed to fix the boundary between the English and French possessions in the Niger basin. The settlement of the latter question, no doubt, will do much to relieve the bad blood which has existed for some time past between France and Great Britain, as it will disarm the Chauvinist French colonial party, which used it to shriek against Great Britain.

FRANCE GOT THE LION'S SHARE. But, regarding the Siamese settlement itself. France seems to have secured the lion's share. Her sphere of influence extends from Tonkin and Cambodia to the watershed of the Mekong, thus including the rich provinces of Battemoang, Angkor and Port Chattaboom. Great Britain extends her sphere of influence to the Siamese part of the Malay peninsula, lying between lower Burmah and the Straits settlements. Thus her Indian empire will extend uninterruptedly from Beluchistan to Singapore, Great Britain, however, withdraws from the region north of Mekong, which will go to France. This latter point is the most difficult for Engalnd to swallow, as it means the withdrawal of a British post. Luckily, the Marquis of Salfsbury and not Lord Rosebery negotiated the matter, or it would be greeted by a torrent of denunciations from the jingoes. The most instructive features of the arrangement is the manner in which Siam is treated, or rather robbed, by the agreement of the two big powers. All that remains to her now, and this is secured by the agreement, is the valley of the Menam, which, however, is the most fruitful

A letter published by the Times, signed "Foreigner," in which the writer enumerates the reasons for the general hatred of England, is attributed to the King of the Belgians. The letter is given great prominence, and "Who but a King," ask the evening newspapers, "would be put in leaded type on the leading page of the Times? Mr. Poultney Bigelow has passed through this city on his return from Berlin. He will take to New York the answer of the

region of the country.

are continually coming to the surface of tale is told by a feminine friend of Mrs. Carlyle, who, calling one day in Cheyne Row, met Carlyle on his own doorstep, his manner in which they are alleged to have head bent, and perplexity and annoyance wrinkling the philosophic brow. "Some-what to her surprise-for she was an intibeen discriminated against in Prussia. It is learned that Prussia's answer is not favorable, in spite of previous reports to the contrary, and that Prussia had been warned street. The servant showed the visitor to that if she persists in her present unfair debris of tea and the prostrate form of retaliatory nature against the Prussian companies doing business in New York, Mrs. Carlyle on the sofa. 'Did you meet and it is reported that the first step in this direction will be the introduction of a special bill directed against the German steamship cent domestic storm. 'Yes. He was going companies, which measure will, it is added very sad. What's the matter, my dear?"
'The matter!' cried Mrs. Carlyle from the sofa with sparkling eyes; T've been two days on this sofa with a sick headache, and

Henry Somerset has long been prominent in temperance work and the president of the British Women's Temperance Association, and in connection with its account of the entertainments the Sun says: "Good brands were on the table, although the hostess did not touch them."

Many preparations are already being made for the entertainment of the ancient and honorable military company of Boston. BOASTFUL UTTERANCES OF A LEADfor the entertainment of the ancient and honorable military company, of Boston, Mass., which is to visit this city in July as the guests of the honorable artillery company, of London, the oldest volunteer organization in England. The Prince of Wales has obtained a special permit which allows the Americans to come here as an armed force, with flags, etc. They are certain of receiving a most hospitable welcome.

The White Star line steamship Teutonic, which sailed for New York from Liverpool on Wednesday last had among her passengers Sir Henry Wood, who is on his way to Mexico, and Mme. Albani.

Coomassie Occupied by British. ACCRA, Gold Coast Colony, British West Africa, Jan. 18 .- The Ashantee war is ended. Sir Francis Scott, in command of the British expeditionary force, has occupied Coomassie, the capital, without opposition. King Prempen accepts all the British demands. Prince Henry of Battenburg and half of the white troops have returned to the coast for embarkation. There is generally al rejoicing among the natives at the bloodless British victory and the prospect of a return of trade and prosperity.

GOLD BRICK IN NEW FORM.

A Nent Swindle Successfully Worked Upon a Confiding Briton. New York Sun.

The story of the latest improvement in the old gold-brick game comes from London and is told in Truth, of that town, in its issue of Jan. 2. It cost one Englishman \$6,000 and may have cost others as much. Truth doesn't tell the name of the victim, but calls him Mr. X. Some time after Mr. Y. died a letter was received in England addressed to him. It was dated San Francisco, Cal., and was signed "Spencer." The letter was apparently written by some one who had been in correspondence with the who had been in correspondence with the man to whom it was addressed, and it was man to whom it was addressed, and it was a report of alleged operations to get possession of a mysterious treasure about which Mr. Y. knew. The writer said that success had crowned the efforts of himself and friends, and that Mr. Y.'s share of the profit was \$25,000. This share was to be sent to London in a raw state, because Spencer wouldn't allow it to be disposed of in America. The letter asked how Mr. Y. would advise having his share disposed Y. would advise having his share disposed of. The letter reached Mr. X., the executor of the estate of Mr. Y. Truth continues the story as follows:

dead, and inviting further information swer came back from Mr. Spencer, full of regrets that his 'dear old friend' should have dled just when the fruits of his venture were on the point of being gathered. In a noble spirit of generosity Mr. Spencer expressed the desire of himself and his partners that the dear old friend's share in the profits should be paid over to his estate, provided that the executors would carry the matter through. For this pur-pose a meeting in New York was suggested. Again feeling that he would not be justified in dropping the matter, Mr. X. accepted the proposal and arranged to meet his cordent in New York.

To New York he went accordingly, and there met Mr. Spencer and his friends. They expressed surprise at finding him so young a man, and on this ground betrayed reluctance to go further with the business. Mr. X., however, succeeded in overcoming their scruples, and they produced the first sample of the treasure—apparently native gold in large nuggets. Mr. X. was to have every opportunity of testing the value of the stuff for himself. For this purpose two nuggets, weighing about six hundred ounces each, were brought to him at his hotel. He was invited to drill them, and did so with a center bit. The dust drilled out was collected on a sheet of paper and taken possession of by Mr. X. for futher tests. He fused it himself into a lump and took it to a jeweler, who at once pronounced it to be pure gold, and offered to buy it as such,

'Having thus satisfied himself Mr. met his friends again and told them he was ready to complete the transaction. After complimenting him on the businesslike way in which he had acted they told him that there was a great deal more of the stuff to be taken to England, and that it would be necessary for him to make four journeys for the purpose, but that he could now start with the first two nuggets on payment of the 'thousand pounds. The reader will observe that not until this point is there the slightest indication as to what the proceedings were all tending

"Mr. X. expressed surprise at the men-tion of the 'thousand pounds,' and his friends, on their side, were surprised at his surprise. The payment of £1,000 had been with gold; but, having thoroughly satisfied himself of the genuineness of the treasure, it seemed to him foolishness to raise any difficulty over a mere matter of detail. He cahled to England, accordingly, for the flaces of the capture of the flaces of the second control of the second 000, and on its arrival paid it over to Mr. Spencer in exchange for the two nuggets, with which he departed for England. "It will not surprise the intelligent reader to hear that when he got home and came to have the precious metal assayed it proved to be worthless, being composed. said, of iron pyrites slightly gilde order to give it the right weight for bulk. The total cost of these two precious nuggets to Mr. X., including his expenses out of pocket, was about fl,200. No doubt he has also acquired valuable experience, but it will probably be considered dear at the The New York police said yesterday that this trick was an entirely new one to them,

but that they didn't doubt its truth. WHO CINDERELLA REALLY WAS. Her Story Is Very Ancient and Ap-

pears in Sacred Hindu Books. London Globe. The story of Cinderella is substantially the same as that told of Rhodopis and Psammitichus by Elian, who lived in Rome in the third century of the Christian era, The story, as told by Elian, is that while Rhodopis was bathing an eagle carried away one of her sandals and dropped it near the feet of Psammitichus, King of Egypt, who, like Cinderella's prince, was struck by its diminutive size, caused the maiden to be sought for, and married her when found. Make the sasial a glass slipper, and add the ugly sisters for the sake of contrast, and the stories are much the same. The glass slipper, by the way, is an acklowdeged fiction, being in reality a mistranslation of "pantoufle en vair" (a fur slipper), and not "en verre." This, at all events, is what is claimed by Perrault in his "Contes de Fees." Both these stories have doubtless a common origin, but it is necessary to go further back in the history of literature to find it—to a people who lived in a period compared with which that of even Elian is quite modern. It is in the Vedas, the four sacred books of the Hindus, that the origin is to

After what has already been said, it will not be surprising to learn that Cinderella is a dawn maiden, her sisters being the powers of darkness, who compel her to wait upon them, keeping her hidden from sight. The dawn maiden breaks from her bonds, and captivates the sun, remaining with him for a time. But she cannot linger with him in the heavens; she can remain only until a certain hour. Once she lingers too long, and, hurrying back, leaves on the path she has taken a token of her visit, in the form of a fleecy cloud, which had borne her aloft when she left the regions of dark-ness. The sun, determined to find her, sends out his emissaries (the rays of light), but does not find her until she appears before him as the evening twilight. In the Vedas the prince is called Mitra, which is one of the names given to the sun.

The Diffusion of Wealth.

Rev. Lyman Abbott. I have read "Progress and Poverty," but I have also read the pictures of the condition of the workingmen in the seventeenth century, and I have been in the houses of the workingmen of the nineteenth century. There never was a time in the history of the world when wealth was as widely diffused as it is to-day, when there was as much opportunity, as much largeness of life. I know that Mr. Vanderbilt is said to possess \$250,000,000. What does he do with it? He does not dig a hole and bury it in the ground. He does not spend it in clothes which moth and rust corrupt, will take to New York the answer of the Prussian government to the protest of the American insurance companies against the is not the only man who rides on them. What does \$250,000,000 in the hands of Cornelius Vanderbilt mean? It means this: One man administering the highways of the Nation, of which the Nation takes the benefit. He rides in his private car, and I in a common car, but we get to the journey's discrimination action may be taken of a end at the same time. The fastest train on the continent is one not all of Pullman cars-the train that runs from New York to Buffalo. It is a fair question whether the Nation should allow its highways to pass into the control of private men at any orice. It is a fair question whether the be so worded as to operate strongly against them while leaving the steamship companies of other countries unaffected by the proposed new law.

Lady Henry Somerset has been entertaining the Duke of St. Albans and other members of the family of her son's flance. Lady

price. It is a fair question whether the Nation does not pay too much to the men who administer its highways. These questions I pass by to-night. What I want you to see to-night is this: That railroad wealth and mining wealth and mining wealth and manufacturing wealth are diffused wealth. No man can run a cotton mill or a woolen mill and

make money out of it without helping a thousand men. Society has been revolutionized in this respect, and there is no honest by which a man can acquire wealth himself without conferring it on his neighbor. He may be grasping, corrupt, avaricious, unjust, but he cannot well acquire wealth for himself without conferring it on his poorer neighbor. He must, whether he will or not. Some people serve God because they like to, and some people serve Him because they cannot help it.

THRIVES ON CIGARETTES.

Over Ninety Years a Mexican Woman Clings to the Deadly Habit. San Francisco Examiner. A woman who has smoked and inhaled

cigarettes for ninety years, and yet is healthy and happy! This is a strange exception to the proverb that cigarettes are coffin nails, and that those who use them die young. Here are the facts, and let him clearly agreed to in the correspondence with the deceased. Surely Mr. X. had seen references to it in looking through his testator's correspondence? At an earlier period, possibly, Mr. X. might have shied at the suggestion that he was to buy gold at the suggestion that he was to buy gold are the suggestion that he was to buy gold are the suggestion that he was to buy gold are the suggestion that he was to buy gold are the suggestion that he was to buy gold are the suggestion that he was to buy gold are the suggestion that he was to buy gold are the suggestion that he was to buy gold are the suggestion that he was to buy gold are the suggestion that he was to buy gold are the suggestion that he was to buy gold are the suggestion that he was to buy gold are the suggestion that he was to buy gold are the suggestion that he was to buy gold are the suggestion that he was to buy gold are the suggestion that he was to buy gold are the suggestion that he was to buy gold are the suggestion that he was to buy gold are the suggestion that he was to buy gold are the suggestion that the suggestion that he was to buy gold are the suggestion that the suggestion that he was to buy gold are the suggestion that the suggestio ered a young lady at twelve, and her hand was sought in marriage. At thirteen she became the wife of Senor Villa, by whom she had nine children. Of these but two are living, a son and a daughter. Judging from a picture taken many years ago this old lady must have been once a perfect type of Spanish beauty. She now resides in a pleasant home in Merced with her widowed daughter, her only granddaughter and two great-grandchildren. Both great grand-daughters are over twenty years of age. The senora is more spry than many city ladies of fifty. She has smoked cigarettes constantly since she was ten years of age. She never takes spiritous liquors save on rare occasions. She has always premeat, and has always been active and in-

> little assistance from younger and stronger The senora speaks no English, but greets each passer-by with a smile and friendly he has no such pastime on hand he gets nod. The sight of one of her eyes has become quite dim. Still, she threads needles and does considerable sewing. Senora Villa's cigarette smoking habit,

dustrious. She is an admirer of flowers, and

delights to labor in the garden. She plants

and cultivates each year small patches of

corn, pepper, potatoes, beans and other veg-etables. Her flower garden is a marvel of beauty. This is all accomplished with but

coupled with her extraordinary vitality, are things to make all hygienic reformers wonder. For ninety years or so the senora has been smoking and inhaling the fragrant weed that all reformers delight to call nox-ious. According to all statistics and data used by anti-tobacco forces, the senora has absorbed enough nicotine to have dried up or poisoned long ago every drop of blood in her body. She should have been shrunken, pale-faced and attenuated. Instead of that she developed marvelous beauty, and even now, at over five score, is remarkably active, mentally and physically.

Doubtless one reason for the apparently noninjurious effects upon her of the smoke-inhaling habit is the quality of tobacco used. Like all of her race, she scorns the ready made "coffin-nail cigarette," but rolls her own tobacco in the brownishyellow straw paper such as all Mexicans use. She has ever been scrupulously careful as to the quality of the tobacco, and goes to great lengths to get just the sort she desires. She rolls her cigarettes with extreme rapidity, and takes even now as much comfort with her frequent smokes as ever any man does with the choicest cigar. She inhales the smoke, blowing their blue streams from her nostrils with the proficiency of an expert. Without her cigarettes she is nervous and restless, but with them she is lulled to rest and repose.

ONLY A FAIR SAMPLE. One Variety of Man Who Helps Gov

Kansas City Journal. Here is only a fair sample of the kind of men who are permitted to make our laws: During the trial in New York of a man charged with arson, the defendant declared he was making plenty of money at the time and had no motive for setting fire to his place. "But don't you know the uncertainty regarding the tariff bill was making business dull?" was asked. There-upon the following dialogue took place: "I don't know what you mean by the tariff bill," said Gordon.

"Do you know what Congress is?" "What is the capital of the United States?"

"I don't know." "Is this a kingdom or a republic?" "I don't know." "Who is our ruler-a king or a presi-

"I don't know. I heard we had a Presi-Gordon declared he had been a citizen of this country for more than four years. He could not tell the name of the capital of this State nor its Governor. Neither could he tell the name of the former Mayor, but knew the present Mayor's name because he had been asked to vote for him and had heard that he had been elected. He said he had not time to read the news-His time was occupied making Think of a man like that being entrusted

with the sacred rights of franchise, and Kate Field, Miss Anthony, Mrs. John A. Logan, Frances Willard-even Mrs. Leasebeing denied that right. Yet this man is no more ignorant than thousands of men who are naturalized every year. Isn't it about time Congressman Curtis's bill, or some other bill, was passed restricting immigration and guarding more closely the elective franchise?

of the unimprisoned idiot, the unincarcerated criminal, the benighted, the illiterate, the enlightened hostile, the vicious or even the persistently indifferent, than is a brownstone front and a luxurious existence. Most men have to work for what they get, and all voters should deserve the right to vote. The State is no more bound to place its destinies in the hands of the idle, vicious and ignorant, whether foreign or native born, than it is bound to relax its vigilance in the protection of life and property and turn society over to the thug and the thief. Self-preservation demands greater precautions than are taken and self-preservation will enforce its demands when present tangers become more apparent. When that time comes the ballot will be bestowed according to competency and not according to any other considerations either of sex, position or possessions.

THE JESUIT IN CHINA.

A Fearfully Narrow, Barren Life and Its Mental Effects. Blackwood's Magazine.

Up summer and winter before sunrise, he reads the matins, and his day's work is often done. Sometimes he reads the angelus and vespers; usually they are under-taken by the native catechist. Perhaps, in the course of the long morning, Ah San or Ah Si will present himself and pour forth complaint about a buffalo and a trampled padifield; or he may be called to adjudicate in what should be an action for divorce. Sometimes of a morning he sallies forth, his yellow pigtail colled around his head, and an enormous sachel slung across his and an enormous sacher stung across me back, with store of iron shot and wadding for his rickety muzzle-loader; and, if he is lucky, will bring back a pigeon or two, or even a pheasant, to supplement the evitable pork or fowl and rice. The mail comes in once a fortnight, and a day slips by unnoticed, thanks to home letters and a dozen numbers of La Croix, where, squeezed between the latest miracle and the life of some worthy saint, the doings of the outer world may be found recorded in a ten-line notice on "a l'Etran

Sometimes an afternoon is whiled away in curing the rank tobacco of the place or in brewing rice wine or malt beerbecause ten years of solitude have taught him to do things for himself-and when through the day absorbed, as one hopes, in his little mediaeval library of religious

books-lives of the saints and sermons and Then, is it wonderful that even a mind as broad and gentle as his should, in constant journeyings on the one road, have worn a rut for itself, deep sunk and gloomy as the traffic-channelled paths of the loess land in the north, till, when a rare glimpse of the outside world does break upon his view, his dazzled eyes can see nothing but trees walking, schismatics and Freemasons, Jews and atheists, spiritualism and table-turning, with the fiend himself in a fiery

School Lunches.

cloud over all?

The Boston school authorities are consid ering the question of school lunches with great care. Cheap lunches are now served in the high schools through the energy and perseverence of Mrs. Richards, by whom the New England kitchen was established and made a success. The lunches cost 5 and 10 cents. The schools, it was found, contained many children who needed lunches but who could not buy them. A committee is now investigating with the view of finding some means of giving lunches to such children without injuring their self-respect. That the question is a delicate one all admit. There is one evil in connection with serving lunches at the noon hour in school. The children almost always eat too fast. An investigator in the line of foods was recetly in Boston for a week, and she visited the schools where the lunches were served. One boy ate three sandwiches, a piece of cake and drank a cup of chocolate in four minutes; the visitor timed him by her

Whether lengthening the noon recess would remedy this habit of cramming food is a question. The subject of school lunches is a very important one. It is especially important because so many children have inadequate breakfasts. This habit of eating too lightly in the morning is a habit that can and should be overcome. The strain of three hours' work, often out of all proportion to the strength of the child, re duces vitality and makes very great de-mands on reserve strength. It should find the body well nourished by good food. The school lunch question is important enough to be a subject of discussion before women's

Music on Wheels.

Hardware.

Charles Close, of Danbury, Conn., has discovered a new use for the bicycle. He is a musician and has the ability not only to play but make almost any sort of musical instrument. A short time ago he made an instrument that plays ten popular airs bet-ter than any hand organ heard here. Still the Danbury Yankee was not satisfied. He found that before he had wound or ground out half the tunes of his wonderful music box he had to stop to rest his aching arm. To overcome that unpleasant feature he constructed a bicycle with a driving wheel in the place of the usual rear wheel. The machine was made stationary by placing it in a framework and elevating the fly wheel from the floor. A fly wheel on the organ, connecting with the bicycle by a broad belt, did the rest. A day or two ago Mr. Close and his wife celebrated the fifteenth anniversary of their marriage, and on that occasion Mr. Close entertained his guests by mounting the seat of the bicycle and playing the whole repertoire of music in his unique machine. The guests got away

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